

BERLIN CRISIS ENDS; EFFECT COMPROMISE

Hertling's Slav Policy Wins—Hindenburg Master in West

FREE HAND GIVEN MILITARIST CHIEF

Will Deal With Annexations in Event of German Victory

CHANCELLOR TO SPEAK

Delayed Address to Reichstag Main Committee to Be Made in Few Days

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16. The Werkle Cabinet of Hungary has resigned, owing to its failure to secure necessary support for its military program, according to a Budapest dispatch received here today.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 16. The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger announced today settlement of the "political crisis" in Germany by which "Chancellor Hertling's viewpoint is to be maintained on the east and Hindenburg is to be given a free hand in the event of a German victory to deal with any possible annexations on the west front."

Chancellor Hertling will make his delayed speech to the Reichstag Main Committee in a few days, according to the Cologne Volkszeitung. The paper says that it is not yet decided just how far the Chancellor will go in replying to the speeches of President Wilson and Lloyd George on war aims.

Admiral von Tirpitz, according to dispatches received here today, addressed a big meeting of the German Patriots' League in Berlin yesterday, urging against any peace move at this time.

"We have arrived at the most critical period of the war," Von Tirpitz is quoted as saying. "England and America have begun a concerted peace offensive. If we would conserve our world position we must not take a renunciatory peace, because England is now ready to demand it. At this critical time we place our faith in the Kaiser, Hindenburg and Ludendorff."

The "agreen at" announced by the Lokal Anzeiger apparently means that Hertling's plans for a "no annexations" policy toward Russia are to be carried out on the northern and eastern fronts, and the Pan-German militarist policy of territorial aggrandizement is to rule as to France and Belgium.

The Pan-Germans have persistently maintained that Germany must never surrender the valuable iron sections of France and Belgium.

TEUTONS TRY TO STOP RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16. Arrogantly declaring he did not represent any Government but the German army, General Hoffman, of the German peace delegation, made violent efforts at Saturday's proceedings at Brest-Litovsk to force discontinuance of Russian Socialist propaganda among German troops, according to official reports received today.

The information came in telegrams dispatched by the Russian committee. The same reports told of agreement by German Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann to the Russian demand that a special commission formulate a plan of referendum by which the people of a conquered territory might vote out their own future. The adjournment of the peace meetings came after a rather heated discussion of the policy of Russian propaganda in Germany.

The Russian delegates reported that General Hoffman injected into the proceedings again on Saturday his emphatic protest that Russian propaganda work in German ranks "violated the spirit of the Russo-German armistice and its purpose to achieve lasting peace" because "it aimed to carry on a revolution and a civil war in Germany."

Replying to this, Russian Foreign Minister Trotsky pointed out that German newspapers and their propaganda were freely granted entry into Russia. He outlined that some of these urged that the Czar be returned to Petrograd, while the Bolsheviks should take his place in exile.

SPEAKS FOR GERMAN ARMY "I don't represent any Government," Hoffman was quoted as declaring in St. Petersburg. "I represent the German army. I won't discuss policies of the press. I am sorry for my inability to understand General Hoffman's position. Trotsky was quoted as replying: "It is only to be explained in the difference of our viewpoints as to the conditions of the armistice. In our belief it cannot limit the expression of opinions of the Russian Republic and its Government."



CHARLES K. KINSOLVING Philadelphia aviator, who dropped bombs behind the German lines in France.

PHILADELPHIA FLIER LAUDED FOR DARING

Believe Kinsolving Sought to Avenge Friend in Bombing German Towns

Friends and relatives of Charles K. Kinsolving, a Philadelphia aviator, who with two other American airmen dropped bombs behind the German lines at Bombach and Ludwigshafen, were elated on hearing of his deed.

While making his home in this city, Kinsolving lived at the Clinton Apartments, Tenth below Spruce street. He was of quiet demeanor and modest.

There are many who believe that Kinsolving was prompted by a desire to wreak vengeance on the Boche for the death of his chum, Pilot Sergeant James H. McConnell of Haverford School, who was killed last March in an air fight with three Germans. McConnell was attached to the Lafayette Escadrille.

Kinsolving is the son of Bishop Kinsolving, of Brazil, and a nephew of Mrs. Samuel F. Houston, of Chestnut Hill. He left the United States to join the American Field Ambulance Corps last January and was later transferred to the air squadron. Kinsolving attended the Episcopal High School of Virginia. He entered the employ of a steel concern near Pittsburgh.

BAKER HAS PLAN TO MEET CRITICS

Aims to Sidetrack Demand for a Minister of Munitions

BUYING IS SIMPLIFIED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16. Evidently with the purpose of forestalling further criticism of the army system of procuring supplies and munitions, the Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, has authorized a statement explaining the scope of the reorganization that has been effected in the War Department.

The new system, in accordance with which the ordnance and quartermaster general's departments, have been completely overhauled, is virtually Secretary Baker's reply to the demand for creation of a ministry of munitions, however, that the reorganization will not ally the criticism which has been directed against the War Department. In spite of the changes made, the Senate Investigating Committee will continue its inquiry into the methods of purchasing war supplies.

CITY WATER SUPPLY NOW IS CURTAILED

Two of Nine Boilers at Torresdale Plant Affected

CAUSED BY THE THAW

People Must Economize. Householders and Fire Bureau First Consideration

Added to the coal shortage, the food shortage and various other shortages, due to the war and to the severest winter that has been known for many years, Philadelphia today faces a water shortage.

This latest development, in the general situation of discomfort and suffering with which the city has to contend is due to the setting of an economizer at the Torresdale filtration plant, which has put out of commission two of the nine boilers at the plant and has caused a partial reduction of the water supply to Frankford, Kensington and large sections of the city to the south.

In the emergency brought about by the reduction of the water supply, the needs of householders and those of the Fire Bureau will be consulted first. Manufacturing plants will be the principal sufferers, and it is altogether probable that some of the mills will be compelled to shut down until the situation is remedied. According to Carleton E. Davis, chief of the Water Bureau, relief cannot be expected before Friday or Saturday.

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LENINE SHOT TARGET; ASSASSIN'S AIM POOR

Attempt to Kill Bolshevik Leader Marks Departure of New Army

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SPOREMAN'S LOVE LETTERS GAVE U. S. TIP

Government Trained Alleged Spy Through Notes to Musician

GIRL DEFENDS HIM

Suspect Believed Addicted to Drugs—May Have Been Tool of Bigger Men

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. The love of Walter Sporemann, alleged German agent, for a pretty, talented girl musician at a hotel here led to his arrest in the Hampton Roads naval district.

That girl—Miss May Stepp, who says she is American through and through—said today she had warned Sporemann against working around army camps because, as he was a German, it might be dangerous for him.

Letters which Sporemann sent the girl were stopped in transit and inspected by the prying eyes of Government officials. In this way they kept track of him, arrested him near Newport News, Va. and now have him safely in custody at Hampton.

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LABOR IDEA BLOW TO IMPERIALISM

Edict of British Workers Substantial Aid to Wilson Policy

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FAMILIES FLEE WHEN FIRE DESTROYS FACTORY



The glass factory and warehouse of H. Perilstein, 510-18 South Randolph street, was destroyed by fire today. Persons occupying the dwellings in the rear were forced to flee to the homes of neighbors. Frozen fireplugs interfered with the work of the firemen.

\$50,000 DAMAGE IN FACTORY FIRE

Dozen Families Driven to Street—Crippled Man and Ten Horses Saved

TWO ANIMALS BURNED

A dozen families were driven into the street, a crippled man and ten horses were rescued and a horse and goat were burned to death early today when fire destroyed the warehouse and glass factory of H. Perilstein, 510-18 South Randolph street, and damaged the dwellings in the rear which face on Rodman street and Concha place. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Hampered by frozen fireplugs and icy streets, the work of the firemen was hazardous, but they worked valiantly to bring the flames under control. Cellars of the houses in the vicinity were flooded with water.

The fire is believed to have started in the warehouse shortly before 3 o'clock. A householder in the vicinity discovered the blaze and turned in an alarm. When the engines arrived the flames had spread to the other buildings, all of which were of brick construction, three stories in height.

Firemen, aided by men in the vicinity, led ten horses from the burning building. One horse and a goat could not be reached and were burned.

The flames ignited the rear of the houses on Rodman street and Concha place. Philip Silverstein, a cripple, living at 515 South Randolph street, was carried to safety by Samuel Weintraub, with whom he lives.

BOY FOOD "CUTTERS" HELD

Youths Admit Selling Proceeds of Freight Car Thefts to Housewives

Two boys, who admitted stealing food stuffs from freight cars on the Philadelphia and Reading Railways, and selling them to housewives, were held in 400 ball for court by Magistrate Glenn at the Fourth and York street station.

They are George Schleiter, seventeen years old, Second street above Susquehanna avenue, and William Pfau, sixteen years old, Third street above Diamond street. The youths were arrested by railroad detective Marks.

NEGRO SERIOUSLY ACCUSED

Charged With Felling Woman and Attempted Robbery

A negro, accused of attacking Mrs. Kate Metzger with a shovel in the stable of her home, at Eighty-fourth street and Buist avenue, was held today in \$1500 bail by Magistrate Harris, at the Thirty-second street and Woodland avenue station.

Braved by her resistance, the negro pulled a shovel over her head and fed after she had successfully warded off his attempts to take \$15 which she had just received in the sale of a cow and calf, according to the police. Search for the man was begun immediately after the attack, but Friday, and resulted in his arrest in a moving picture theatre near Sixth street and Girard avenue late last night.

BABIES DEAD, MOTHER IN JAIL

Woman Accused of Double Killing Removed From Hospital

Mary Whitehead, of Haddonfield, N. J., accused of killing her two children by gas when the family faced starvation, was removed today from the Cooper Hospital to the Camden County Jail.

The date of her trial has not yet been set.

PLENTY OF COAL; IT'S JUST THE MATTER OF GETTING IT

Making Philadelphians Hot by Taking Fuel From Them Is a Cerebral Substitute That May Not Strike a Wholly Popular Note

By M'LISS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. WILLARD most persons in Philadelphia have been moving heaven and earth to move a little precious coal in the direction of their bins, a man in Washington, with the calm assurance that comes with Federal authority, has been moving a great deal away from us.

With very little motion on his part, only the mere lifting of a telephone receiver off its hook, he has succeeded in moving untold tons away from us. He has done this deliberately and without apology. Moreover, "nobody" thought you may think it of him, he has done this because he has conceived it to be his duty to the American people to do it.

He has done it in an arduous endeavor to have the coal first, and then the coal, to the full extent the dollar-a-year salary with which Uncle Sam remunerates him.

The man is G. N. Snider—the "railroad man" of the fuel administration. A short while ago the Philadelphia newspapers announced hopefully to their shivering readers that G. N. Snider had been put in charge of the transportation of coal for the relief of the Quaker City.

This looked like hot news to the optimist at least. Mr. Snider is a personage of recognized ability amounting almost to genius. It was said, in the days of the coal shortage, that he had been in the relieving of railroad congestion. He is the traffic manager of all of the New York "central lines east of Buffalo, and large things are said of him in the biographies of railroaders.

"Now we'll get some action," the optimists said, "and maybe some coal," they added as an afterthought.

Report had it that Mr. Snider was in daily telephonic communication with Messrs. Potter and Lewis, appointed to untangle the coal problems of the State and city, and that all was peace and harmony among the three.

But still there was no coal. And about this time the reiterated accounts of the daily telephone service between Mr. Snider and Philadelphia began to make the blood boil, at least—even if there wasn't heat enough to make anything else boil.

"Whatever made you believe that I was appointed for the express purpose of making Philadelphia warm?"

CITY'S DOCKS CAN RELIEVE FREIGHT JAM

Hasskarl Points Out Great Advantages of Philadelphia's Harbor

WANTS INSPECTION BY SHIPPING BOARD

Assistant Director Satisfied Superiority Over N. Y. Will Prove Convincing

CHEAPER AND QUICKER

Philadelphians' Port Benefits Summarized

JOSEPH F. HASSKARL, Assistant Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, urges a movement to have the United States shipping board investigate the advantages of the port of Philadelphia.

Benefits to be derived by the Government by sending munitions and supplies through this harbor are:

- 1. Partial untangling of the eastern freight muddle. 2. Cheaper transportation and handling. 3. Getting the goods to the battery more quickly. 4. Advantages of the Philadelphia port are:

- 1. A thirty-foot channel at low water and a thirty-six-foot channel at high water, which carry any boat now plying between the United States and Europe. 2. Piers and pier facilities excellent by no port in the world. 3. Elimination of lighterage by the belt railroad line in Delaware avenue, connecting with the three trunk lines running into the city. 4. Proximity to the sources of supply, eliminating a ninety-mile haul to New York, saving five or more days consumed in delay under present conditions.

Joseph F. Hasskarl, Assistant Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, today urged an investigation of the Philadelphia port by the United States Shipping Board as a means of obtaining partial solution of the eastern freight tangle, cheaper handling of munitions and supplies for the United States forces in France and for the Allies and quicker movement of these supplies.

The Assistant Director expressed confidence that any inquiry by the Shipping Board would show the great advantage of the Philadelphia harbor and would lead to the shipping of greater tonnage through this city. This, he said, would result in diverting ships, now being sent to Boston and New York for cargoes to Philadelphia.

Mr. Hasskarl pointed out that Philadelphia is not able to give its most efficient help to the Government at this time because business men do not load their warehouses with supplies for the port. He said that the port of Philadelphia is able to handle anything that efforts are now being made to make care of in New York. Besides that he pointed out that foreign haul from western points to Philadelphia and showed that no lighterage is required in Philadelphia, while in New York it is \$10 per ton. In Philadelphia it is \$1 additional on each ton because of the distance of railroad terminals from the loading piers. None of this exists in Philadelphia and the terminal charges on the belt railroad line on Delaware avenue which links up with the three trunk lines entering the city.

"We could handle everything here," said the Assistant Director, "even more efficiently than it is handled in New York. In that port the piers are piled high with munitions waiting shipment. The railroad yards are filled and the piers choked so that no more can be handled."

"I do not wish to criticize the Government for the manner of its conduct of the war. But I do wish that the officials would make an investigation of our facilities for handling foreign shipments here. I am sure that they would be impressed and would take steps to let us help out, through our administrative port, in winning this war."

FACILITIES EQUAL NEW YORK "Comparisons show that we have equal here of every good quality," he said.

THE WEATHER

FOR CAST For Philadelphia and vicinity, somewhat colder today; tomorrow, fair.

LENGTH OF DAY Sun rises 7:27 a.m.; Sun sets 5:02 p.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CRUISE CHESTNUT STREET High water 1:04 a.m.; High water 6:06 p.m.; Low water 3:54 a.m.; Low water 10:06 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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